

## **Fence**

# Electroplastic Twine (Polywire) and Electrified Tape Fencing Conservation Practice WV Job Sheet Code 382



#### **Definition**

A constructed barrier to livestock, wildlife, or people.

### **Conditions Where Practice Applies**

This practice may be applied on any area where access management is needed.

#### **General Criteria**

Fencing materials shall be of a quality and durability that meets the intended management objectives. Construction shall be performed in a manner that meets the intended management objective. Wire and hardware will be new, galvanized material.

Height, number, and spacing of wires will be installed to facilitate control and management of the animal(s) and /or people of concern.

Height size, spacing, and type of posts will be used that best provides the needs for the style of fence required and is best suited for the topography of the landscape.

Manufacturers' guidelines shall be adhered to during installation of each type if fence to ensure proper component assembly.

All fence construction shall comply with federal, state and local fencing codes.

Temporary, portable electric fence systems are used to control all types of livestock. Fencing may be used to divide large pasture acreage into manageable units.

#### **Materials**

#### Wire:

Wire shall be polyethylene wire or tape with steel or aluminum wire woven into them. Temporary net fence may be used in crowding



areas and for animals such as sheep, goats, and hogs.

#### Spacing:

- One strand place wire 28 to 34 inches above the ground.
- Two strands place wires a 17 to 22 inches and 32 to 38 inches above the ground.
- Three strands place wires 10 to 17, 20 to 27 and 32 to 38 inches above the ground.

#### Posts:

- End Posts: When end posts are needed at each end of a cross fence, they may be untreated wood (locust) or pressure treated softwood, or equivalent, with a top diameter sufficient to anchor the wire. Posts must be long enough to allow them to be set at least 18" in the ground.
- Line Posts: Posts in a line of cross fence may be manufactured fiberglass, 48" long, or equivalent, set deep enough in the ground to withstand livestock.

#### Spacing:

Line posts will be installed on spacing necessary to control livestock.

#### **Considerations**

Fences across gullies or streams require special braces and design. Breakaway fences or swinging water gaps allow debris and water to flow past the fence line without destroying the adjacent fence.

Any permanent fencing for grazing livestock should allow flexibility to facilitate implementation of the grazing plan and permit land management activities such as nutrient application, pest control, forage harvest, and other appropriate practices.

Follow all manufacturers' safety precautions for handling and installing fencing materials. Place warning signs on electric fences every 150 to 200 feet, wherever the public is expected to encounter the fence.

Wire shall be attached on the sides of posts that will receive the greatest pressure from animals. Wire will be placed on the outside of posts on curves.

Locate fences to facilitate maintenance. Where applicable, clear right of ways should be established and maintained to facilitate fence construction and maintenance.

When possible, install fences across slopes to improve grazing distribution, rainfall infiltration, and reduce soil erosion.

Locate fences to facilitate livestock management, handling, watering, and feeding.

Remove temporary fence during non-grazing season to minimize flood or deer damage.



## Fence - WV Job Sheet

## **Specifications**

Site-specific requirements are listed on the specifications sheet. Additional provisions are entered on the job sketch sheet. Specifications are prepared in accordance with the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide. See practice standard (382) Fence.

Client:		Farm #:		
Field(s):		Tract #:		
Planned By:		Location:		
Date:		Length of Fence:		
Landowner Objectives:				
Purpose (check all that apply)				
<ul> <li>Reduce erosion and improve water quality by controlling livestock access to streams, springs, wetlands, and ponds</li> </ul>			Protect sensitive environmental areas and the flora from vehicular, pedestrian, or animal traffic use	
□ Protect newly planted areas from disturbance until established		I 🗆	Protect the safety or people, livestock, and wildlife by limiting or denying access to hazardous areas	
☐ Facilitate handling, movement, and feeding of livestock in the pasture environment			Improve distribution and timing of livestock grazing	
□ Other (specify)				
Type of Fence (Check all that apply)				
☐ Electroplastic Twine (Polywire)			Electrified Tape Fencing	
□ 1 strand – 28-34 inches above ground			1 strand – 28-34 inches above ground	
□ 2 strand – 17-22 and 32-38 inches above ground			2 strand – 17-22 and 32-38 inches above ground	
□ 3 strand – 10-17, 20-27 and 32-38 inches above ground			3 strand – 10-17, 20-27 and 32-38 inches above ground	
Posts (Check all that apply)				
End Posts (if applicable)	Line Post			
Black Locust	□ Standard fiberglass a minimum of 48 inches long			
OR	Other (specify)			
Pressure treated pine or other preservative treated wood	Spacing			
(Set 18 inches deep minimum)	Line posts spaced will be installed on a spacing necessary to control livestock.			
Electrical Source Additiona		nal S	pecifications:	
☐ Solar Powered Fence Charger				
□ Battery Powered Fence Charger				
□ Other				



<b>Fence – WV Job Sheet</b> If needed, an aerial view or a side view of the practice can be shown below. Other relevant information, complementary practices a measures, and additional specifications may be included.
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Operation and Maintenance
Regular inspection of fences should be part of an on-going management program. Inspection of fences after
storm events is needed to facilitate the function of the intended use of the fence. For electrified fence, use a voltage tester to ensure adequate charge is being maintained along the entire fence span. Keep heavy
regetation away from fences. Especially electric fences to avoid loss of charge. Maintenance and repairs will be
performed as needed. Retain and properly discard of all broken fencing material and hardware to prevent ngestion by animals or injury to equipment, people, or animals. Precautions should be taken to ensure the
safety of construction and maintenance crews.  Other:
Other:
For information regarding this practice contact: atat
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